South Dikota: Additional—Charles O. Peterson, Edward Tauburt, James Bryson, Original, widows, etc.—Phonos E. Collina.
Montana: Original — William G. Blair, Mexican survivor—David E. Jones.

FOREIGN FINANCIAL REFIEW.

Money in London is Now Almost Unlenda-

ble-Da Continental Bourses.

LONDON, July 10.-The release of dividends

and English funds during the past week has

further accontuated the case of the money

market. Money is now almost unlendable;

quoted at 3 per cent for three months' and

ne-haif of 1 per cent for short. The cheap-

been felt by the London banks, though pro-

dividends. As compared with 1891, the Lon-

don and Westminister bunks dividend is 3

their habilities to the Bank of England b"

Russians, 114 and Spanish, 114. In British railway securities business was

veck in prices for American railway securi-les include the following decrease: Danyer &

I per cent each. Louisville & Nashville, after fluctuating from below 76 to 74% owing

to the varying estimates of the dividend, closed yesterday at 73 c. Grand Truck securities were depressed nearly all the, week, but advanced in sympathy with the Americans, though not sufficiently to make up the week's losses. Grand Trunk first, securities

nd and third preferred all showed a decline II4 per cent, for the week. Canadian Pa-

tific advanced a point on the dividend an-

nouncement. Argentine rallways were weak. Central fell 2 per cent.

Henry Clews' Private Views.

Henry Clews says:

New York, July 10, -In his weekly letter

The unexpected action of the senate on

free coinage came at a my pent when a set of

new and legitlmate factors were beginning

to infuse a more confident tone into the mur-

ket. The crop reports were daily affording

whichever of the candidates may ultimately

At this conjuncture of hopeful conditions came the revelation that the free coinage

mania had gained the ascendancy in the ser ate. The shock was all the greater from its being so little expected, and its effects were

the more marked because there was no assur-

first effect appeared in Tuesday's market,

account as well as on orders from both local

and interior holders, causing a decline of two

This break of confidence is to be attribu

ted rather to the indirect bearings of the senute's action than to its real intrinsic im-

portance. It will be vieved by surface ob-

servers as revealing new accessions of strength to the free-counage movement, and

therefore may disturb foreign confidence to

nome and correspondingly derange our figur

cial relations with Europe and augment the current exports of gold—about which the

market is b coming increasingly sensitive

As to the immediate future of prices there is

considerable uncertainty. Speculation i stocks has been paralyzed by the silver oil

and in grain and cotton by the anti-optic bill. When congress adjourns, which it

to be hoped will be sood, southers interests will be greatly relieved. The monetary sit-

uation is also somewhat threatened by the

irmer tendency through fear of possibinti

The situation, therefore, is one that calls for

rudence, no matter how reseate the market

may seem in certain directions; and until the horizon is cleared of these two draw-

backs, purchases on the long side will have

On the Paris Hourse.

Panis, July 10.-During the week past

prices on the bourse were weak, especially

in the international stocks department.

the large Spanish selifny orders; Italians

Russians were almost unsaleable and 2 per

cent lower. Bank of France shares advanced 40 france for the week. The govern-

ment is considering the purchase of the

Southern railway and numerous members of the railway department support the move-

ment as being a step toward making all the railways of the country a state monopoly.

Bernin, July 10 .- On the bourse business

i a point, owing to the spread of che

On the Frankfort Bourse,

change on London, 20.40; private discount,

President Harrison's Movements

Sanatoga, N. Y., July 10.-President Har-

rison will arrive at Baratoga from Leon

ner cent.

Lake Monday evening.

to be conducted with increased caution.

ilver agitation. lenders already showing a

our securities, cause them to be return

ance that the senate bill would not to cepted by the house of representatives.

when large sales were made on

o three points.

receive the choice of the people.

ORDERED OUT THE TROOPS

Eight Thousand of Pennsylvania's Citizen Eoldiers Will Go to Homestead.

BURPRISED AT THE GOVERNOR'S ACTION

Homestead Workmen Express Various Opinions, but None Favor Resisting the Militia-The State Forces Will Be on the Ground Today.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 10.-The entire division of the National guard of Pennaylvania, about 8,000 men, have been ordered to Homestead to support Sheriff McCleary in suppressing the riot at that place. This action of the governor was taken on recep-

action of the governor was taken on reception of the following dispatch:

Pittsnerg, Pa., July 10.—Robert E. Pattation, Governor, Harrisburg, Pa. The struction at Homestead has not improved. While all is quiet there the strikers are in control, and openly express to me and to the public, their determination that the works shall not be operated unless by themselves. Aftermaking allefforts in my power, I have failed to secure a passe respectable enough in numbers to accomplish anything, and I am satisfied that no passe raised by civil authority can do anything to change the condition of affairs and that any attempt by an inacequate force to restore the rights of law will only result in further armed resistance and consequent loss of life. Only a large military force will enable me to control matters. If such a force is sent the disorderly element will be overlived and order will be restored. I therefore call upon you to furnish me such ass stance.

WILLIAM H. MCCLERY, Sheriff.

Governor Pattison, as commander-in-chief of the National guard, a t once issued the fol-

lowing order:

GEORGER SNOWDEN, Major General, Commanding NationalGuard of Pennsylvania; Put the division under arms and move at once with ammunition to support the sheriff of Alleghony county at Houestead, Maintain the pence-protect all persons in their rights under the constitution and laws of the state.

To Sheriff McClears to following was sent:

To Sheriff McCleary the following was sent: William H. McCleary the following was sent:
William H. McCleary, Sheriff of Allerheny
County, Pittsburg, Pa.: Have ordered Major
General George R. Snowden with the division
of National guard of Pennsylvania to your
Support at once, Pat yourself in communication with him Communicate with me for
further particulars.
ROBERT E. PATTISON, GOVERNOR.

General Snowden, with adjutant general and quartermaster, at once proceeded to formulate the orders for the mobilization of the guard. Some troops will be under way

early in the morning.

It is given out unofficially that at the late meeting of the advisory committee, called after midnight, it was decided to offer no resistance to the militia's occupancy of the town or the Carnagie property.

SITUATION IS CRITICAL.

Hoodlums and Victors Strikers Are Becom-

ing Turbulent. HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 10.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE |-Grave, indeed, is the situation in this innospitable, turbulent town becoming. Mob rate has prevailed for nimost a week, and a more uneasy set of men than Chairman Hugh O'Donnell and his associates on the advisory committee would be hard to find. They look upon the town as resting over a slumbering volcano, liable at any time to break forth in a terrible riot.

Last week the advisory committee was alssolved, and for three days the town ran its self. Every striker and ruffian in town was a self-appointed policeman with almost the COST . affairs reached such a point that a stranger's life was not safe pathin the borough. The leaders saw their control was fast obbing near and hoping to regain their power the advisory committee reorganized and an attempt has been made to resume controi, This met the approval of the more intelligent, but the horde of vicious hoodiums who have enjoyed a few days of the sweets of authority are on the point of rebellion.

No Respect for the Chairman,

The efforts of Mr. O'Donnell and his capable assistants to maintain order in a rivilized manner are looked upon with suspicion. It is not uncommon to near complaints against the restraints established. "We can govern ourselves and we want no

committee to tell us what to do," is the prevalling sentiment. An example of how the turbulently in

clined strikers feel was shown this afternoon when Chairman O' Donnell came to the press headquarters to give out some infor mation for publication. He had been in the room but a few minutes when a vicious looking fellow came into the room.

"This is a private conference," said the "That's just why I came in," responded the ruffian. "I want to know something

about these secret goings-on. I'm a mill man and have a right to know.' "Well, you get out of this," returned Mr. O'Donnell, "or I will be compelled to put you

More heated words followed, until finally the fellow departed muttering curses and

fair idea of the feeling that prevails.

That the leaders fear another riot there can be out little question. Chairman O'Donnell was heard to remark vesterday that he had grave forebodings for the future. He is a conservative man not given

sensationalism or to idle fears, and this coming from him would indicate that from his inside view dark clouds can be seen. There are no sign of weakening on the part of strikers. Few if any, of them are suffering for the want of the necessities of life, and the majority of them have money laid by. They have the encouragement of the citizens of the town, including many of the ministers and church

SUNDAY AT HOMESTEAD.

Excitement Still Prevails-The Men Auxiously Awaiting Developments.

Homestean, Pa., July 10.-The atmosphere of Homestead is pervaded by mild symptoms of hysteria these days. The intense strain of excitement and expectancy to which the strikers have been subjected for the past week is beginning to tell on the men until the feeling has reached such a tension that a renewal of hostilities would be a positive relief. Alarm after alarm has swept over the town and the men have so often responded to these alarms that the scramble of a telegraph boy through the streets is almost sufficient for a call to arms. At various times last night and during the car v hours of morning reports were circulated that the Pinkertous were at the city's outskirts and the scramble that succeeded these announcements would have been judicrous but for the gravity of the situation. Men rushed to their homes, and propared themselves for the impending battle, only to be apprised An hour later that the report was false, and that the Pinkerton invasion was again relegated to the future. So often has the cry of "wolf" gone out that when the true alarm tions come it may fall on unheeding ears, and the enemy be within the city limits before the call to battle is sounded.

Think Another Battle Inevitable. There is no doubt of the settled conviction in the minds of the strikers that another bat-

tle is inevitable. They have received at least a dozen telegrams from various points, stating that the Pinkertons are mobilizing de tachments at as many points, preparatory to a grand debut of this private army upon the city of Homestead and the leaders of the strikers have accepted most of this information as authentic and concluded that the decisive struggle is not far distant. The estimates of the strength of this Pinkerson army is by a mysterious unanimity of opinion fixed at 800 men, and the strikers feel confluent that with the arms at their command and their strength of from 3,000 to 5,000 able-bodied men, they can easily repulse this force. Of one thing tachments at as many points, preparatory to can easily repulse this force. Of one thing there can be no doubt—another invasion of the Pinkertons will be followed by another battle, more sanguinary, more terrible, but more decisive than the first. When its smoke clears away the strikers will be sub-merged and Caruegie once more king of the iron region, or the newer of the Pinkertons will be forever broken, and the industrial army of Homestead a militant organization which no force but the military of the state or nation can subsupe.

or nation can subdue. Made Enemies of the Press,

The strikers are perfecting their organization today and appear to be gaining strength in every way with the exception of the press. The prominent newspapers of the country, of which copies are being received in this city, appear to be resenting the espiouage and restrictions imposed upon their representatives. The leaders of the mill workers now realize that the attempt to exercise ownership over the press dispatches has been the most serious error. Everything that can be done by Hugh O Donnell to protect the newspaper men from harassing in-terference has been done, and it is safe to say that so long as he is the dominant spirit no more reporters will be ordered out of town. O'Donnell is in advance of his fellows, and the spirit of toleration whice he evinces is not

shared by many others in the rank and file. The great majority of the strikers are still disposed to regard the newspaper man as intruders, and a haif dozen new arrivals today were promptly approached by a selfconstituted committee and marched off to the headquarters, where they were forced to re-main an hour or two, until they had satisfied the men as to their identity. Of course all when the strikers make their usual assertion that peace reigns at Homestend and perfect freedom maintains on every hand the vic-tims of their martial law methods wonder how, if that be true, they should have been forcibly marched away by a strikers committee and deprived of their liberty for an hour in violation of the laws of Pennsylvania, and in defiance of the constitutional liberty of the press.

Exercising Oppression Themselves, Indeed there are representatives of the press nthis city who maintain that the fear of subsequent visitations impels them to an excess of caution, and that their news dispatches suffer from the consciousness that the morrow may bring a reckening from an irate committee who know no code of ethics, and who, while iamoring to be released from the oppression of capital, no not show such a fine apprecia-tion of liberty when another's rights are to be observed. This is the situation candidly expressed, and the Associated Press out fulfills its functions when it says it is only when temerity outweighs discretion that the correspondents in this city exercise that perfect freedom of news expression which would enaracterize their dispatches from any other point, and which even the gravity of the situation at Homestead should ot obscure.
The advisory committee of the strikers is

no longer in official existence, according to the statements of the strikers, who say that though it was proposed to reorganize it; this has not been done. Though it may not have an official existence, practically the same men who composed it are again performing the function that were imposed upon the committee and directions are given by certain men, and they act authoritatively. reason for this failure to have an official or-ganization for the direction of affairs, it seems likely, is found in caution and a desire not to get involved if possible in any court tuted. The leaders realize that they are treading on dangerous ground and do not intend officially to committ themselves to any action at law. but he free to disayow responsibility for anything which cannot be personally placed upon them; besides, they are not the leaders of a force that is appo intely controllable, but of an unorganized and large body which may at any time break away and act as a mob on the volition of its individual members.

Cautious Leaders.

No one is willing to assume responsibility, and so far as any control goes, it is exercised unofficially and through separate lodges in which secrecy obligations hold as well as through a committee. The advisory committee consisted of the president and two mombers of each lodge. Their function was to direct the men, to see that duties were assigned to them, that they kept sober, that they asted as a unit and, generally, to see that everything that was done was to the in bandment, members of the committee say, was that Sheriff McCleary and others en deavored to use the committee and get its endorsement for the presence of deputies here and, through the committee, get the consent of the men, who were on the whole against it. They claim that the men are now acting together without direction, and are themselves each directing affairs properly and keeping good order, and that, therefore an organization is unnecessary, but other considerations that are not stated have much

do with the matter. Mr. O'Donnell this evening refused to admit that the advisory committee was still in "I cannot say anything about it ret. said he, to an inquiry as to whether the com-mittee was still in force.

'Are you considering the reorganization "Not yet. All that I can say is to reneat a saying of Lord Neison, 'England expects every man to do his duty.' We, too, expect

every man to do his duty in this crisis

"Have you received any information from the sheriff today!" Congressional Investigating Committee. "No, nothing. The congressional investi-gating committee will be here day after to-

morrow. "What steps will you take to receive it?" 'I suppose if they call upon us at

shall respond and give them all the informa-Have you received any visits from prominent labor leaders!"
"Yes. Mr. Dan Harris, president of the

New York state branch of the Federation of Labor, is here to extend the sympathy and proffer the assistance of that organizatio Arrangements have been begun, it is said by which there will be a temporary hispital for the care of the wounded near the prob-able scene of battle in case another fight occurs. The struggle, if one comes, of course will be for the possession of the mill prop-erty, and it will be in that vicinity that war will rage if at ali. The little town of Home-stead has not risen to the importance and making a hospital one of its institutions and there were no means except those hastly improvised in the home of any wounded striker for the care of men injured in battic. This afternoon, it is said, a young physician came to Hugh O'ilonneil, the local leader, with a note of introduction from Sister Magdalone of the Sisters of Morcy, who have charge of the West Pennsvivanta hospital, to which some of the killed in Wednesday's battle were carried. it is reported that she suggested to O'Donnell that he be given facilities for the accommodation in temporary hospital quarters of any persons who might horeafter be injured. It was, he said, of course to be noped that further trouble might be averted, but pre-parations should be made to give immediate and proper attention to all those persons needing it, and subsequently they could be removed to the hospital in Pittsburg, where

better facilities would of course exist, The Hospital Will Be Provided. O'Donnell is said to have asked the physician what he would need and was told that quarters should be arranged. There should be a curse corps, and mattreses and cots should be provided. His suggestions were well received by O'Donnell, who thought that it would be a very wise precaution to take. He is said to have promised to arrange to have suitable quarters turned over to the

[CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

BUSINESS TO BE DISPOSED OF

Work Mapped Out for Congress During the Coming Week.

CONDITION OF APPROPRIATION BILLS

Tariff Measures Disposed of for the Session The Homestead Affair-The Anti-Option Bill-Silver la the House,

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10 .- Five of the annual appropriation bills have received the signatures of the speaker and the vice presdent, and now only await the signature of the president to become laws. They are the agricultural, the river and harbor, the Indian, the postoffice and the pension appropriation bills. Six of them are still in conference unacted on. They are the army, the diplomatic and consular, the District of Columbia, the military academy, the navai and legislative appropriation bills.

The conference report on the military academy bill has been agreed to in the senate, but has not yet been reported in the

house. The conference report on the naval bill has been twice rejected in the house, the trouble being over the senate amendments authorizing the construction of one line-of-battle ship, and appropriating \$50,000 for the proposed international naval review in New York parbor and Hampton Roads in celebration of the discovery of America.

The stumbling block in the legislative bill is the Uah commission, and that in the District bill is the provision as to the Grand Army encampment.

Sundry Civil Bill.

The sundry civil appropriation bill has been two days before the committee, and all but a few pages were disposed of when the committee adjourned yesterday, Mr. Quay's amendment requiring the Columbian exposition to be closed on Sunday will come up tomorrow. The amendments will then have been acted upon, and the pill will be open to general amendment. This phase may occupy another day, but an effort will be made to pass the bill before the senate adjourns. After this bill shall have passed the senate the fortification bill, which is now on the calendar, will be taken up for action and after that the general deficiency bill, which is still in the hands of the senate committee on appropriations, and this will be the last of the great annual appropriation bills. If they are not all in the hands of the president before riday next (a very unlikely event), congress will have to pass another joint resolution extending the appropriation of last year for such branches of the service as remain unprovided for.

Tariff Questions.

There is no probability that any of the tariff measures which have passed the house will get pefore the senate this session. The fluance committee to which they have all been referred is of the opinion that if one of them were to be reported the reporting of others will be urged; and, as that would prolong the session indefinitely, the committee is averse to taking any action in the matter. The subject of tariff, however, will probably be heard from again in the senate either on Mr. Hale's resolution as to the com-parison between the republican policy of "protection" and the democratic policy of "tariff for revenue only," or on Mr. Vest's resolution directing the finance committee report back the house our putting wool o

The resolutions for an investigation of the Homestend, Pa, conflict will probably be re-norted back tomorrow from the com nittee on contingent expenses, and may another such debate as took place on Thurs-

day last.
The anti-option bill and the bill for the transfer of the revenue marine service to the Navy department are both to be brought up on Monday if not crowded out, as they are likely to be, by the sundry civil bill an a debate on the Homestead resolutions. Mr Washburn will at all events seek the floor in order to address the senate on the anti-opti bill, us he has given notice of his intention do, even though he may make no effort to bring up the bill then for action. Mr. Butler has also given notice of his

urpose to try and gat action of the in Monday.

The real "unfinished business"—the se to try and get action on the marine for the development and encouragement of sirk culture in the United States - bids fair o remain "unfinishea" when the vice presi dent's gavel sounds the knell of the first session of the Fifty-second congress.

Silver in the House.

This week in the house will be, in a politi-The committee on rules-or rather the demo cratic members of that committee-have said that Wednesday, and the 'next legislative day," if Wednesday prove insufficient. shall be devoted to the consideration of the free coinage bill. The resolution to this be prought in Wednesdaywhether before or after the reading of the journal is yet undecided. But in neither event will fillbustering motions in order and an opportunity will be, ther ore, offered at the very outset to test, the elative strength of the friends and the on eport, which provides for its consideration

A majority vote against the resolution, is s openly stated, will be accepted by the ad-ocates of free coinage as an absolute defeat of the measure for this session, but they excress confidence that an adverse majority annot be mustered upon the question of conideration

The anti-silver members have not agreed upon a course of action, but a conference for that purpose will be held tomorrow. Leading republicans still decline to state what position they will take at the beginning of the contest; but there is take of adopting a middle course by allowing the democrats to make the light among themselves and then when the combat slackens ing in as a reserve to the support of the auti-silver faction.

May Enforce the Cloture Rule.

It is asserted that there will be a majority of four to eight against the bill upon a direct vote if it can be brought to one by means of a cloture rule; but the silver men scout this through the house if it reaches a direct vote upon the merits. If the measure succeeds in getting before the house and its opponents llibuster against a final vote the committee on rules will be asked to report a cloture rule, but as all the members of the comittee, except the republicans-who would see in it a justification of the rules of the Fifty first congress—are opposed to this method o procedure, unless asked for by a majority of the total democratic membership louse, such a request may be mot with a re-

Tomorrow is District of Columbia day and the committee naving charge of its affairs will consume the day unless conference re-ports interfere with it. Action on con-ference reports and debate on senate amendments to the appropriation bills may be ex-pected to occupy Tuesday's session and any succeeding part of the week not absorbed by the silver contast.

Wassington, D. C., July 10.- [special Telegram to The Bugh-The following list of pensions granted is reported by Tun Bun

and Examiner Bureau of Giams:

Nebraska: Original — Almeron Alien,
Francis Cochrali, Adam Eichelberger, Archibaid M. Maron, James B. Crawford, Jacob
Messerly, William W. Cloyd, Walter Andres. Additional—Dantel Bales, Jason F.
Bioofgood, Charles A. Sweet, George W.
Carr, George B. Aughinbaugh, Increase—
William J. Blystone, John W. Pearman,
Lower, Original—Pater B. Townsend, Ed. Iowa: Original-Peter B. Townsend, Ed

and Examiner Bureau of Claims:

FROM THE RUINS OF A CITY

ward L. Thayer, John J. Coppeck, Archibald McConnelee, Samuel W. Ross, Benjamin F. Cherry, Heary H. Ellis, Lymin H. Cook, John F. Clara, Taomas H. Crone. Additional—Allen H. Davis, John Walters, John Keeney, James J. Abbott, Robert K. Potter, Wallace N. Stickney, Rostoration—Barrier S. Reynolds, Supplemental—Ohio E. Hubill, Increase—Isaac Cates, Jasper N. Wymore, John H. Clark, George McCall, Ignatz Hulman, Archibald M. Dalias, Joshua Barrickman, Nicholas Folling, Ole V. Wingard, James S. Straight, Stewart C. Langnin, Philander Bennett, William H. Grouch, Joseph N. Bay. Original widows, etc.—David T. Teter, father, Jane E. Greeney.
Colorado: Additional — James W. Bell, John H. Brushwool, Increase—Henry Carter, Additional—Josse S. Boyce.
North Dakota: Additional—Charles P. Thurston. Story of the Terrible Fire Which Almost Destroyed St Johns, N. F.

IN A MAELSTROM OF FURIOUS FLAMES

Human Efforts Unavailing to Stop Their Onward Sweep-Half of the City Smouldering in Ashes-Fires at Other Places.

Sr. Jouns, N. P., July 10 .- On Friday last at about 10 p. m. a stable at the head of Long street caught fire. At that time the wind was blowing a strong gale from the west. Rain had not fallen for three weeks, and the buildings of the town, which were of wood, with the exception of those on Water street, were extremely inflammable. The houses adjoining the stable rapidly caught fire and in a few minutes Long's Hill was a sea of flames. Human effort was powerless to cope with the fire. So rapid was the work of destruction that there was not time to hauf down a sufficient number of houses to make the fire break. The people seemed paralyzed. less of money during the past half year has Water street was reached at 8 o'clock. The Marshal house, the Commercial bank, the vincial banks do not have appeared to have Atheamam building, St. Andrews church, suffered much. The interest of the week has the Temple club house, the Chamber of Combeen centered in the announcements of bank merce building, the Telegam building, the Anglican cathedral (cost \$500,000), the Methodist college, the Masonic temple and per cent lower; and the city banks I per cent St. Patrick's hall all fell before the flames.

ower. The Barings have further reduced About 8:40 o'clock the Waterside moreanile premises were attacked and the shipping £5,500,000, the proceeds of the sale of the Buenos Ayras western mortgage debentures. began to get out from the piers to the middle of the harbor. The Anglo-American On the Stock exchange during the week business was quiet, with an unfavorable tendency. British funds were weak. Rupee telegraph office became untenantable at 8:50 and communication with the paper was flat in sympathy with the decline in silver. Foreign securities were dull, the features of the week being a decline in Aroutside world was cut off. The fire was irresistible. Five hundred people who had the temerity to remain indoors gentines, owing to the rise of the Argentine gold premium. Argentine 5s dropped 4 per cent. Portuguese bonds receded one point; were compelled to flee to the rear and make their escape aboard vessels. The buildings on Water streat were built of stone and brick but fell almost as quickly as the wooden structures in other streets. The Atlantic hotel and the custom house, more limited but prices generally closed at a frac-tional advance. American railway secur-ities were lifeless in sympathy with the weak tone in New York Saturday, when the Louisville & Nashville dividend created a favorable impression, which caused a favor-able advance for the day. Variations for the than half a mile from the origin of the fire, fell at 1 o clock. The Terra Nova foundry works, Mackay store and wharf, John words, Mackay store and What, John Wood's premises, Harvey's extensive bread factory, the Costal company's stores and wharves were specific things of the past. Then the residence of the American consultation of the control of the c the include the following decrease: Donyar & Rio Grando preferred, 11 per cent; Union Pacific shares, 1 per cent; Wabash preferred, nothing; Northern Pacific preferred and Norfolk & Western preferred, one-half of 1 per cent each; New York, Ontario & Western and Ohio & Mississippi ordinary, 1 per cent each, Louisville & Nashville, situated well upon the hill, succumbed, also the large brewery and the costly dwelling of

John Lidberg, close by. Having expended its fury to the eastward. where the was nothing more to destroy, the fire began to edge northward up the slope on which the town is built. Cochrane street, leading from the government house to the harber, the town's handsomest thoroughfare, fell a victim, only a few dwelling at the too escaping. The Methodist church on this street also escaped. St. Patrick's hall, where the schools of the Brothers are located, could not be saved, but successful efforts were made to prevent the fire from creeping across to the Mercy convent, which, if at-tacked, would have been the cause of the destruction of Markstown and of the fashionable quarters, composed of pretty cottages and snostantial dwellings. The Congregational church in this neighborhood could not be saved.

Another gallant stand was successfully made at Rawling Cross and the head of King's road. The postoffice, a large wooden structure west of Military r ad, was guarded,

and if this could be saved that fa hionable boulevard was safe. The firamen by this time were pretty well part and that of the scores of spirited young

fellows manning the roots and lighting the fire proved victorious. Two-thirds of the business part of the vest and the doubts about Indian corn were diminishing; the traffic returns of the western roads were showing gratifying gains; lown and one-balf the entire, and three-quarthe semi-annual reports of railroad coners of the value of the town has been of ated. Some 10,000 persons are sheltered in the parliament house and under shels and struction were exhibiting a commendable conservatism in that branch of enterthe rest in Bannerman park and other places prise; and Brytstreet's returns of failures, Today (Sunday) the town is enveloped in a for the first half of the year, showed a falling lense smoke, from the surrounding wo off of 33 per cent in liabilities, compared with country, which seems to be all on fire. Kilbridge Catholic caurch, three miles out toward Bay Bulis, was destroyed today. The 1891, which indicated an important improvement in the intrinsic condition of trade wind continues westerly and there is no apthroughout the country; whilst the results of pearance of rain. Her majesty's steamship Blake is due here the party conventions were regarded as unusually free from nusettling suggestions,

at daylight Monday with tents, lumber and

Big Blaze at Louisville. Louisville, Ky., July 10 .- A fire at the tannery of Weddekin, Hallenburg & Bro's. this morning caused a loss of \$200,000, in ured for \$58,000, and the serious injury of three men. These men feil from a fourth story window, overcome by heat and smoke ust as rescue was at hand. They are: HENRY J. HALLENBURG, a member of the firm, internal injuries.

WILLIAM BAKER, hip broken. CHARLES BECK, bursted vein and badly The fire also destroyed the plant of the standard Cut Sole company, which occupied

the third and fourth floors of the Hallen burg building. Caused By an Electric Spark. New ORLEANS, La., July 10 -A fire caused ly an electric light wire occurred in the Western Union Telegraph office at 7:50

elock tonight, and burned out the switch onard, battery room and doing other damage, causing a general suspension of busi-ness for three hours. Manager Alleyn and Chief Operator West are both on duty and hops to have the dam-age sufficiently repaired by morning to prevent any interference with telegraphic

MAY STRIKE TODAY.

Sionx City Street Car Employes Demand

Better Wages at Once. Storx City, Ia., July 10.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. -At a meeting of the street car employes this morning it was decided to ask for an advance from 15 cents to 171's cents per hour. All the electric lines were represented. A committee of three will wait on the management of the lines to-morrow and make a demand. Unless it is rapted the lines will be tied up at noon Spanish bonds dropped a per cent owing to Monday.

Desperadoes Break Jail. MARSHALLTOWN, In., July 10.-Three desperate characters escaped from jail in broad daylight yesterdar. Two were captured, and while returning to the jail Jack Hark away, one of the prisoners, attacked his captor, Alva Nicholson, cutting him dangerously and perhaps fatally. Farmers threaten to lynch Harksway tonight. One of the fugitives is still at large, but 100 citizens are in het pursuit.

Etna Again Active. CATANIA, July 10.-The ecuption of Mount

was staguant during the week past. International stocks showed marked weakness. Etna assumed alarming proportions during the night. Huge quantities of lava have been thrown out of the volcano and have formed Roubles were quoted at 200.20; Italian bonds also declined a point. Prussian 4s closed at 107. Mining shares were steady. Bochumers advanced 2 per cent. Short exchange on London closed at 20.40; long exchange at 20.35, and private discount at the per cent. a double stream, which is advancing rapidly toward Nicolosi and Belpasso. Great damage has been done to the surrounding country. A severe earthquake was felt in the immediate vicinity of the volcano during the right. Today the populace of Nicolosi sembled outside the cathedral and kneit the ground in prayer, being afraid to enter FRANKFORT, July To. -- The past week was on account of the continued shocks and sub-terrances rumbungs. Twelve houses and a portion of the church have been destroyed. ne of inactivity on the bourse. Russian. Italian and Spanish bonds were depressed The eruption is still active. in sympathy with the Berlin market, Er-may's closing prices: Hungarian gold, 93.80; Austrian silver rente, 70.10; short ex-

Desperate Deed of a Soldier. CHETENNE, Wyo., July 10 .- | Special Telegram to Tun Bun |-Dick Fleury, of the Seventeenth infantry, shot his mistress, Jennio Polguette, this morning and then himself. The girl is badly wounded, the builet having passed entirely through her body. Fleury was killed instantiv. The

girl had told, him she did not care for him. He said: "Then you'll not care for any one else in this world." SESSION

CORNCAKE MURPAY'S WORK The Nebraska Man Tells of the Progr _ of

His Trip Through Europe. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9 .- Spec THE BEE. |- Readers of THE BEE who followed the work of "Corneake" Murph the introduction of our corn into Euro, families as a food product, and who h read of his exploits upon the streets of I lin, Paris, Vienna and elsewhere in mak corn cakes and handing them out to bysta. ers to prove that our corn makes good thin .. to cat, will read with Interest the tollowing

letter which he has just written from the capital of Germany to Senator Paddock; Berlin, June 13. - Senator Paddock, Wash-ington: Dear Sir - Observing the creat interest you take in the mission in which I am engaged, and noting with pleasure that you nave introduced a bill appropriating \$25,000 for the purposes of this propaganda, I beg to respectfully call your attention to the small amount the house committee has allotted for this work, \$5,000, which is in my humble judgment inadequate for the proper and full extension of the propagands. Without speaking of myself unduly, I would say that the government already has had a return ten thousand odd for the few thousand dollars that have thus far been expended.

In Germany the army authorities are grinding Indian corn for the army and it is expected that shortly a bread composed o two-thirds rve and one-third cara will be in troduced into the army as a permanent ra-

tion.

The bakers are also awakening to the advantages of our corn, and more than twent mills are now grinding corn. I predict that before long Germany will consume as much corn meal as we do ourselves, as life in Germany is very hard, and everyone is seeking how to save. Corn opens a great vista of economy. A great deal of maize meal is now being consumed as thickening for soins, gravies, etc., and drives out all the ground rice that comes from China. The German bakers are very successful in using the maize flour for cakes and pastry, and one of the prominent Berlin bakers reads a report this week before the German bakers organization in which he will describe the successful experiments with maize nour, the great saving its use would cause, and bow advisa-ble in every way it would be to the German nakers to take advantage and use a grain which costs but one-half that of flour. The report will appear in the bakers' journal, and will see that it is circulated through Germany. I would add that Austrian flour is used in this country, and very little comes from the United States. Hence the intro-duction of maize would be an unmixed beneit to us. Other countries are interesting themselves

n this movement, and I fully expect that with generous assistance from our government our corn will have a foothold all over Europe in two or three years, and that would nean a vast addition to our weath and a mafor I understand there is more profit wheat growing than in corn, as the price of the latter is too low. A brisk European demand would raise the price to a satisfactory figure.

I am a subscriber to a press cutting

agency in New York, and every clipping that I receive commands this movement and irges a liberal appropriation.

Tobacco, potatoes and tomatoes all first came from our shores, but corn is our only great product which is appreciated abroad as it product which is appreciated across as it should be. Secretary Rusk is most enthusi-astic in this work and has done all he could do in this matter, but he has been hampered by the lack of means from the smallness of the appropriation.
The introduction of our corn into Europe

will bring more wealth to our country than the richest of gold mines, and \$25,000 will be none too much for the end in view, especially when so much has been accomplished in this direction. The longer I work in this field the more I am convinced that corn has come to stay, and would be more for the corn has come to stay, and would be more than the corn has come to stay, and would be more than the corn has come to stay, and would be more than the corn has come to stay, and would be more than the corn has come to stay. than sail if this work should be erippled fo he pattry sum of a few thousand dollars. I beg to assure you that I greatly appre

ate your warm interest in this propaganda. and earnestly hope that your bill, which will benefit all parts of our country, wil pass. I have the honor to remain, bedient servant,

Omaha Club Election.

The semi-annual meeting of the Omaha club was held Saturday night wiln a large number in attendance. The president announced that the first payment on the lot had been made, that the plans for the new club house had been completed, and that they would be presented for inspection this week. The election of directors for the en-suing year was a quiet affair. W. V. Morsand C. N. Destz were re-elected. ber was elected to succeed Charles A. Coe and Thomas Swobe to succeed C. S. Montgomery, whose terms of office had expired.

Omaha May Get It.

V. O. Strickler leaves this evening for St Louis, to attend the adjourned meeting of the people's party national executive committee, which will be held there tomorrow at which time the national headquarters of the party for the next four years will be agreed upon. Mr. Strickler is quite san-guine that Omaha will be selected.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 10 .- It was rumored here this evening that a meeting was held in Pittsburg by representatives from all the Carnegie mills, and further that a decision

was reached to strike in all other propertie in which Carnegie was interested unles ustice was done to the men at Homestead. WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF WEATHER BUREAU,

OMAHA, July 10.

Temperature is rising in the west and decidedly high in the northwest. Increasingly warm weather is therefore indicated for the fore part of the week. Miles City, Mont., reported 902 at 7 p. m. and 942 during the afternoon. Biswarcz reports 900 Southeast to south winds predominate over the entire western sections. A storm appears to be developing in the upper Misissippi valley. The weather was generally fair, but a belt of local showers extended from Indian Territory northeastward, Wichita, Kansas City, Des Moines and St. Paul having had some rain. Des Moines reports a very heavy shower.

Local Forecast-For Eastern Nebraska, Omaha and Vicinity-Continued fair and warmer weather; southeast to south winds during Monday.

Washington, D. C., July 10, 8 p. m.—Fore cast for Monday: For Nobraska-Fair, southerly winds, warmer in Kansas. For North and South Dakota-Generally fair Monday, cooler Monday night; winds shifting to northwesterly.

For Iowa-Generally fair, but with occasional local showers during the afternoon or night; southerly winds.

LUCAL BREVITIES.

The Omaha Baptist City Mission union will hold a public meeting Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at the First Baptist church, Fifteenth and Davenport streets. Rev. F. W. Foster and Rev. Dr. L. M. Woodruff will address the meeting. A general invitation is cordially extended.

The funeral of Mrs. Ottilia Cajori, wife of Anton Cajori, will take place from her late residence, 601 Pierce street, at 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The decrased was a member of Golden Link Rebekah lodge No. 155, and members of the Rebekah lodges of ana and South Omaha are invited to attend the funeral.

"A Straight Talk to Young Men" was the "A Straight Talk to Young Men" was the subject of Dr. Leisenring's talk to young men at the Young Men's Christian association rooms last evening. The doctor pointed out the many pitfalls and tempistions to which the young man of today is subjected to and gave those present any amount of good advice, which, if followed, would surely prevent their going astray.

Eucocs:ful Termination of the Christian Endeavor Convention.

SOCIETIES ENTHUSIASTIC IN THEIR WORK

Increasing Interest Being Shown in the Movement Everywhere-Enormous Crowds Attend the Sessions-Yesterday's Program.

New Your. July 10.-The last day of the great convention of Christian Endeavor societies began at 9 this morning with prayer meeting in the Madison Square garden, conducted by Mr. H. B. Penall of Boston. About 10,000 delegates were present, and after prayers and much nymn singing the neeting anjourned at 10:15 o'clock to enable the delegates to attend regular services in the different evangelical churches of the city. The afternoon session at the garden began

at 2 o'clock, President Clark presiding. Fully 15,000 delegates were in attendance. despite the Intense heat.

After the prayer and praise meeting, brief reports were received from the committee conferences under the direction of Mr. Wimshaw, treasurer of the united society, whe reported that the greatest enthusiasm had been manifested by the delegates at the different denominational rallies during the convention. At one of them \$5 10 had been supscribed for the completion of missionary thurches in Sait Lake City. The Friends or Quakers, he also said, for nod a Christian Endeavor society at yesterday's rally of

"Throw Out the Life Line," was then sung by Mr. Stebbins, after which Mr. Ira D. Sankey spoke on the subject of "Christian Eudeavor' in Great Britian, whence he had just returned from a six months' campaign with Mr. Moody in Scotland and Bug-

An address on "Gospei Temperance" was given by John G. Wooley of Minnesota, followed by singing and a paper entitled "Among the Northwest Indians," by E. R. Young of Toronto, Ont.

Rev. John Henry Barrow, D.D., of Chicago spoke on the possibilities of the World's

JEDISH RABBIS.

Closing Day's Session of Their Conference in New York City. New York, July 10.—The conference of owish rabbis which began here on Thurs-

iay was brought to a crose to lay. The midwinter meeting was fixed for December 24, at Washington, D. C. It is also decided to hold the next annual meeting in Chicago during the progress of the exposition, July 1, The customary initiatory rites for prose-

yte+ were abolished by a vote of 23 to 6.

If was decided by a unanimous vote to not permit adoption of cremation in the Jewish thurch. It was decided also to protest against religious legislation, on the ground that it is contrary to the constitution of the United States. It was also resolved that the Jews States. It was also resolved that the Jews of America colechrate the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by endowing a chair at Cincinnati in the Hebrew Union seminary of Jewish history and literature, to be known as the Leibman Adler chair. Rev. Dr. H. Berkowitz of Kansas City was elected president, Rev. Dr. R. G. Gross-man of New York Vice-president, Rev. Charles Levi of Cincinnati recording secre-

The concluding meeting this evening took the form of a memorial service to Rabbi Leiman Alier, late of Chicago, and the deceased rabbi, Dr. M. Solomon of Appleton,

Ray. Dr. Wise, president of the convention, lelivered a farewell address. WORK OF SMOOTH HORSE THIEVES.

Wyoming Horses Stolen and Sold to South Dakota Citizens. Hor Spaines, S. D., July 10 .- [Special to THE BEE. | -A couple of weeks ago two men came to this place from Wyoming with eighteen head of horses, which they succeeded in disposing of to different parties in this locality at very good prices. The men told a very good story, and no one was in the least suspicious of them until they very suddealy skipped for other parts after trying to set fire to a boarding house in this city. Deputy Sheriff Axe of Fremont county. Wyo, and Jack Donahue, deputy sheriff of Johnson county, Wyo., are now here, having gotten on to their trail. They are noted horse thieves, who are known throughout Wyom-ing as Dick Shores and Tom Talton. They are touch citizens. The deputy sheriffs think they have a clew to these famous thieves that will soon bring them within the

law's clutches. The most unfortunate part of the affair is that a few of the citizens purchased the horses, W. H. Johnson, a contractor, investing \$450 in the stolen stock. Depositions are being taken in this city in he case of the grading contractors against the B. & M.. The case involves about \$65, 000, which amount is claimed to be due the

GASOLINE EXPLOSION.

contractors,

Many Persons in a Peoria, Ill., Grocery Store Have Narrow Escapes. PROBES, III., July 10. - The grocery store of

George Wilms, located at the corner of Adams and South streets, was the scene of a terrine explosion last night in which a dozen parsons were injured, two of whom may die. The building was well filled with customers when, without warning, there was an explosion of several barrels of gasoline stored in the cellar.

Everyone in the store at the time was thrown down and some of them rendered unconscious by the force of the explosion. Joseph Rising was huried through a glass door and his throat and oreast are cut in a shocking manner. Mrs. Davis, who was standing in the center of the place, was thrown out of the front door and her injuries are considered fatal. Two of the clerits were rendered unconscious and were rescued from the burning building by the firemen. The fismes spread with great rapidity and there was the utmost difficulty in getting all the injured ones from the building in time to

save their lives. The financial loss is small, What caused the explosion has not been THOSE TEN-INCH GUNS.

One of Their Projectiles Sinks a Vessel

Three Miles Away. New York, July 19.-The three masted schooner Harry J. Tilden, commanded by Captain Harris, bound for Philadelphia, was sunk three miles off Sandy Hook yesterday afternoon by a projectile weighing 500 pounds, fired from a 10-inch gun with 210 pounds of powder from the United proving grounds at Sandy Hook. chooner at the time were six men and Captain Harris. The men were all rescued by a steam munch belonging to Lawrence Sheppard and landed at the docks in Jersey City. Captain Harris, who is in charge of the proving grounds, said that the shot struck one of the sand dunes down the coast and was defected to the right, striking the stern

of the Tilden. Movements of Ocean Steamers. At New York-Arrived-Furnesia from Glasgow, La Bretagne from Havre, Ebro

from London. At Sicilly-Passed-Steamer Sazel from aw York for Bremen. At Moville-Arrived-Steamer Sicilly of Rome for Glasgow, At Havre-Arrived-Steamer La Gascogni

from New York.